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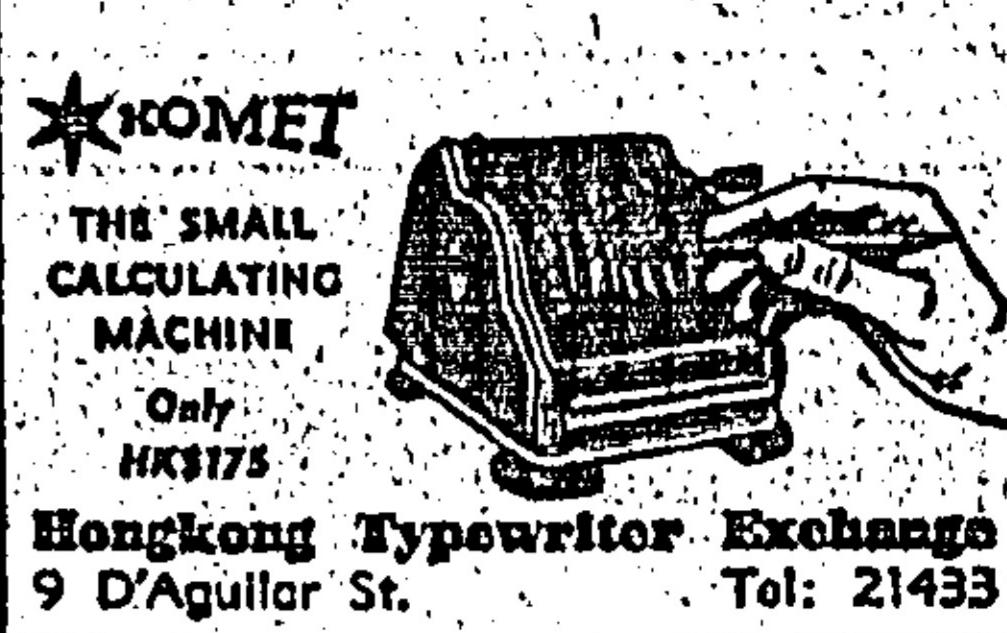
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THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1952.

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Today's weather: Moderate east winds, overcast with periods of rain.



COMMENT OF THE DAY

Yalu River Bombings

THE chorus of protests raised by the Socialist Opposition in the House of Commons against the bombing of North Korean power plants is not unexpected. During their term of office, and since, Mr Attlee and his supporters have advocated a strict policy of military containment in Korea, arguing that the United Nations should attempt nothing in the way of military enterprise that might jeopardise conclusion of an armistice. In the Yalu River bombings they see just this danger. It is to be noted, however, that the Socialists are also making use of the incident to gain some political capital at the expense of the Government. They have, fairly naturally, seized on the admission that the British Government was not previously consulted about the decision to bomb the power plants, and they profess dismay that Lord Alexander, as a representative of the Government, should declare himself in favour of the expedition to American pressmen before he had reported to the Cabinet on his recent mission to Korea and Washington. In part, therefore, the Opposition criticism can be discounted as being opportunistic. Nevertheless, Britain has some "justification" for feeling slighted by the decision of the US Joint Chiefs of Staff to approve of the attacks on the power plants without previously taking the British Government into their confidence.

MR Eden, adopting the line of Mr Lovett, the American Secretary for War, claims that the hydro-electric plants in North Korea are perfectly legitimate military targets. Nor will this contention be seriously challenged. Not yet clear, however, is the precise design of the UN Command in staging these attacks at this particular time. It is not easy to estimate what they are expected to achieve, apart from depriving the Communists of a strategic war weapon. And confusion is heightened by statements on the one hand that the Reds are in a position to launch and sustain a full-scale offensive, and General Van Fleet's declared judgment that the probability of an enemy offensive is becoming remote. General Van Fleet's assessment comes from "on the spot" and presumably is based on known factors, including the Communists' military potential and their disposition of forces. It is conceivable, therefore, that destruction of power plants at this time has only a relative tactical value, and that the enterprise was principally designed to impress the Reds with the ability of the United Nations forces to carry the attack in the enemy's camp should the necessity arise. To what extent the Communists have reacted to this suggestion has not yet been revealed. Nor are there, as yet, any signs that the bombings have affected the attitude of the Communists at the truce talks, either way. It will be surprising, however, if the latest UN air offensive persuades the Reds to see a sweet reason at Panmunjom, or that it will hasten conclusion of an armistice.

The alternative possibility is that the Communists will regard the attacks as a challenge and an invitation to resume full-scale fighting, from which it is highly doubtful whether any decisive military result can emerge.

New Disclosures About Alexander's Visit To Korea URGES SETTING-UP OF ADDITIONAL HQ

From R. M. MacColl

Washington, June 25. The visit of Lord Alexander, Britain's Defence chief to the Korean battle areas and then to Tokyo, where he conferred with America's Commander-in-Chief in the Far East, General Mark Clark, was designed to achieve these things:

1. To provide Clark with what he, at present conspicuously lacks—a set of reliable advisers on political aspects of the Korean campaign which would enable the United Nations to avoid getting into the present row with recalcitrant Syngman Rhee, President of the Republic of South Korea.

2. Give Clark a real liaison with British thinking about the war and to notify him in objective terms of foreseeable British reaction to such events as the decision to bomb hydro-electric plants along the Yalu River. General Clark, as a professional soldier, is understandably handicapped by not having such advice available to him on the spot.

3. Lord Alexander pressed for the setting-up of another field headquarters separate from that of General James Van Fleet, Commander of UN forces in the field.

Immigration Bill Vetoed By Truman

Washington, June 25. President Truman today vetoed a measure to revise America's immigration code. He said that the bill was infamous.

The measure was one of the most hotly debated of the 82nd Congress, now drawing to a close.

Its defenders said that it clarified the laws and safeguarded the American way of life. Its opponents said that it was immoral and followed the Nazi line of racial superiority.

President Truman said in a seven-page veto message that while the bill contained some provisions he favoured he could not sign it because of others.

"The price is too high, and in good conscience I cannot agree to pass it."

Some of the provisions of the McCarran-Walter Bill, he said, were worse than "the infamous Alien Act of 1798."

Under the measure 154,058 foreigners would be admitted to the United States each year. That is \$30 more than those now admitted.

In addition to fixing quotas by nations, and presumably is based on known factors, including the Communists' military potential and their disposition of forces. It is conceivable, therefore, that destruction of power plants at this time has only a relative tactical value, and that the enterprise was principally designed to impress the Reds with the ability of the United Nations forces to carry the attack in the enemy's camp should the necessity arise. To what extent the Communists have reacted to this suggestion has not yet been revealed. Nor are there, as yet, any signs that the bombings have affected the attitude of the Communists at the truce talks, either way. It will be surprising, however, if the latest UN air offensive persuades the Reds to see a sweet reason at Panmunjom, or that it will hasten conclusion of an armistice.

The alternative possibility is that the Communists will regard the attacks as a challenge and an invitation to resume full-scale fighting, from which it is highly doubtful whether any decisive military result can emerge.

Trouble In West Java

Jakarta, June 25. Army and police detachments in West Java were confined to barracks this weekend as reports came of attacks on villages by Islamic Darul Islam and other groups in fighting in various places.

At least three servicemen and two civilians were killed.

The attacks on West Java

villages and hamlets came on the eve of the end of the Islamic month of fasting.

Well-armed gangs attacked the suburbs of Cirebon, 120 miles southeast of Jakarta, on the night of Sunday-Monday, but without success. Police and military dispersed them.—Reuters.

STOP PRESS

Murder Trial Verdict

Chan Kwoi, charged with the murder of his wife by injecting her on her 13 wounds with a knife, was found guilty by a jury at the Criminal Sessions today.

The jury added a strong re-

commendation for mercy.—Reuters.

RECORD HEAT

New York, June 25. The temperature in New York reached 93° centigrade—61.4° Fahrenheit—today at 1700 GMT, establishing a record for 1952.



GENERAL JUIN

General's Sensational Statement

Threatens France Will Leave UN

Paris, June 25. Marshal Alphonse Juin, Allied land commander in Central Europe, provoked a first class sensation in French political quarters today by stating that France would not hesitate to leave the United Nations if the United States did not show understanding of France's position in North Africa.

He said at a lunch of the French Overseas Club, "I say to the Americans, 'If you do not show understanding for our position in North Africa, France would not hesitate to leave the United Nations'. The Foreign Minister with the courage to do this would go down in history with his reputation enhanced."

Marshal Juin said that the nationalist movements in North Africa—the Neo-Destour in Tunisia and the Istiqlal in Morocco—were only tiny minorities. Franco's policy in North Africa must be to plan reforms and carry them out.

The French Prime Minister, M. Antoine Pinay, summoned Marshal Juin to his office late this afternoon.

GOVT EMBARRASSED

His statement has embarrassed the Government considerably.

M. Pinay immediately requested all his Ministers to refrain from any public comment on Marshal Juin's statement and to leave the matter to him as the "Premier" has overall responsibility over the armed forces.

Marshal Juin, referring to the Far East, in his speech today, said, "The Americans have too long considered the war in Indo-China as a colonial war."

"In Korea, where they are fighting for the United Nations they have often only succeeded in putting those United Nations in a ridiculous position. They have chosen the way of negotiations. The latest events show the results."

"Both wars are being fought for the free world and the United Nations, but with the difference that in Indo-China we are not making the United Nations ridiculous."

On North Africa, Marshal Juin added that the "external conspiracy" had also to be considered.

"I am not sure that the Americans have always understood our position."

SAY SAME THING

"In fact America and Russia say the same thing in the end: give the Africans what they want and we shall have peace. If the intention is not the same in both cases, it would in reality be Russia who would gain the most if things happened thus."

"We must certainly agree to administrative reforms in Tunisia. We must reply to nationalist arguments with reformism and if necessary impose them."

Every time we show weakness in an Islamic country things go very quickly and very badly."

The Foreign Ministry and the Defence Ministry declined to comment on Marshal Juin's speech.

Marshal Juin remained with the Premier for 10 minutes in their interview. He then came out smiling and refused to make a statement.

Four hundred police, armed with truncheons and wearing steel helmets, drove them off, despite a half of rocks and home-made Molotov cocktails.

Some of those bombs were thrown against the Police box, spattering those nearby with scorching acid. The faces of many policemen were encrusted with a salve to protect them from acid, but even so about one out of every five of them suffered acid burns.—United Press.

Korea: Bevan Calls

For Political Settlement

COMMONS DEBATE ON YALU BOMBINGS

London, June 25. The leader of the Labour left-wing, Mr Aneurin Bevan, declared today that "the British people will not support a war against China."

Speaking in the House of Commons debate on American raids on the Manchurian-Korean frontier, Mr Bevan appealed for a "political settlement" of the Korean problem, saying that if a military solution were the only course "then world war No. 3 is on our hands."

"I beg the Government," he declared, "to revert to the policy of limiting military action to what is absolutely essential and impress on the American Administration to change their policies and bring about peace in the Far East."

TOKYO RIOTS SEQUEL

British Soldier Missing

Tokyo, June 25. Thirty policemen were seriously burned by acid and an unknown number of Communists were injured when a mob of 3,000 screaming Reds rioted on the second anniversary of the start of the Korean war tonight.

By 11.45 p.m. Tokyo time, the police thought that they had restored control after breaking up five charges by a fanatic mob at Shinjuku railway station.

The number of demonstrators injured could not be learned immediately as they were hauled away as soon as they were hurt.

One British soldier was missing after being trapped inside the station and could not be found when the police searched the building.

He was identified as Private Jim Logan, 18, of the King's Own Scottish Borderers, who was trapped inside the building when the mob took refuge inside the station during the police onslaught.

The police said he might have escaped, but there was also the possibility that he was kidnapped.

He had been drinking beer in the taproom with an Australian companion and walked out right into the middle of the demonstration without realising it.

The Australian, Ronald J. Douglas of 122 Wilson Street, Red Farm, Sydney, said they thought it was just a parade until someone began striking them with umbrellas.

PHOTOGRAPHER STONED

A United Press photographer, Jim Holley, was stoned twice while trying to take pictures of the rioters but was not seriously injured.

Also injured in the riots were two newspapermen, Saito, of the English language Nippon Times, and Elli Miyazawa of Pana News Agency.

Saito was beaten with a Police truncheon by mistake in the confusion and Miyazawa was badly burned by sulphuric acid thrown in his face by the rioters.

The Police estimated the total size of the mob at 3,000, including Koreans. The remainder were Japanese students and unionists.

The rioters screaming slogans against "American imperialism" and the South Korean President Mr Syngman Rhee, tried time and again to storm a police box.

Four hundred police, armed with truncheons and wearing steel helmets, drove them off, despite a half of rocks and home-made Molotov cocktails.

Some of those bombs were thrown against the Police box, spattering those nearby with scorching acid. The faces of many policemen were encrusted with a salve to protect them from acid, but even so about one out of every five of them suffered acid burns.—United Press.

\$65,000
Damages For
Lost Arm

New York, June 25. Seaman Robert Hawkins, 43, has been awarded \$65,000 because a hippopotamus he was feeding bit off his right arm.

He lost the arm last summer when the hippo was being brought to America from Africa for the Central Park Zoo aboard the American freighter, Africa Star. Hawkins sued the owners of the vessel.—Reuters.

Lab Gains In Dutch Elections

Amsterdam, June 25.

The Dutch voted for a new lower House of Parliament today and early returns indicated gains for Labour at the expense of the Communists.

The coalition government of Premier Willem Drees, head of the Labour Party, submitted its resignation in accordance with Dutch tradition. Queen Juliana asked the Drees government to continue in office pending the formation of a new Cabinet.

The election is not expected to cause much of a change in the Dutch political picture. Except for the Communists, international politics was not an issue.

The campaigns were conducted almost wholly on the basis of domestic issues, such as whether there should be more or less government control of economic life and on matters of taxation, housing and social insurance.

With more than half the votes counted, the Labour Party polled 788,509—voted compared with 648,610 in 1948, and the Communists received 108,640 compared with 209,937 in 1946.

In general, the returns showed gains for Labour, Liberals and the Right; Catholics and losses for the Communists, People's Party and Rightist Protestants.

Mr Drees termed the Labour gains a "beautiful success" and the Communists' losses in Amsterdam represented a "strengthening of democracy."—United Press.



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STARTS COMMENCING
TO-DAY TO-MORROW
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



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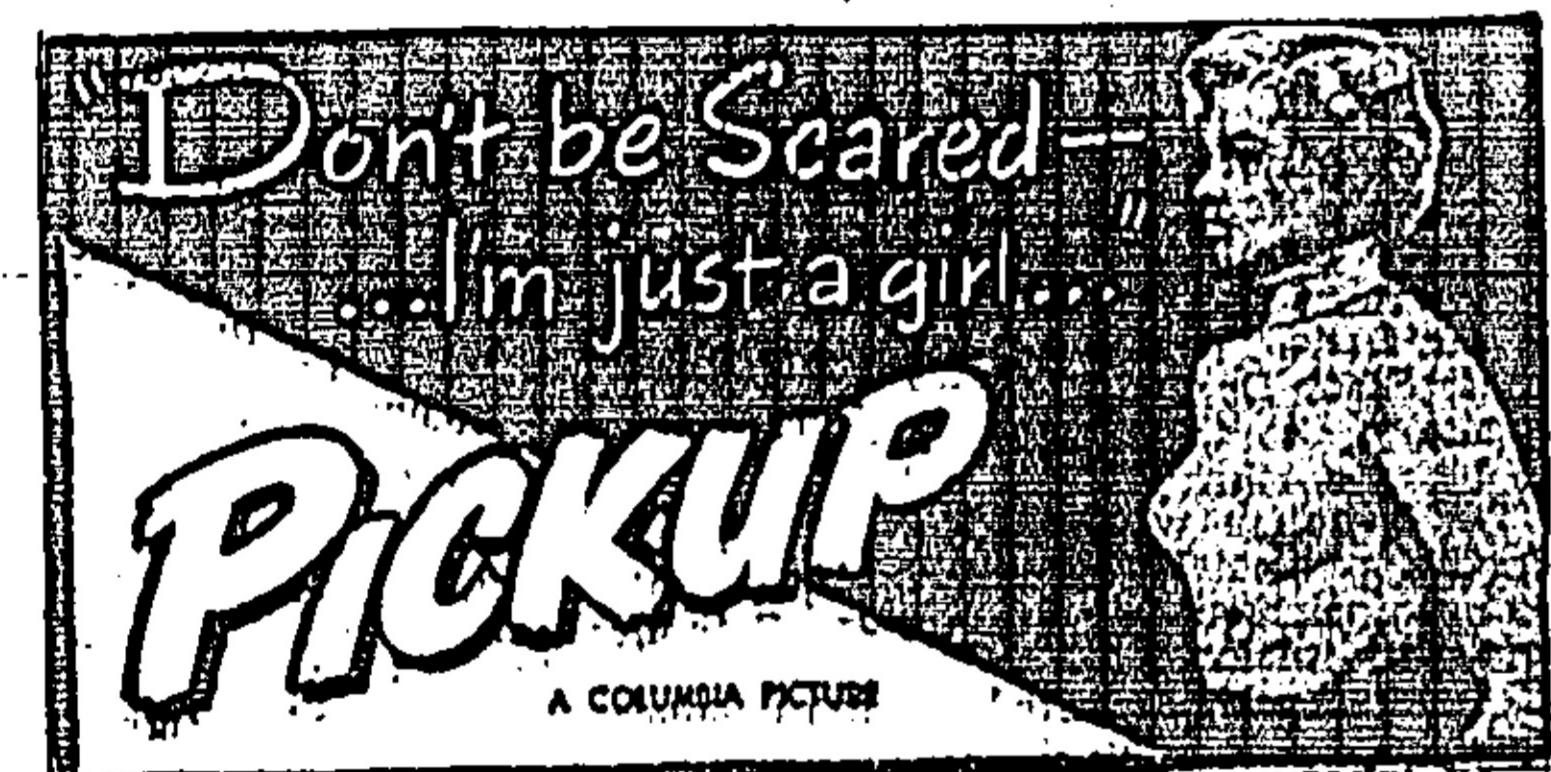
TO-DAY ONLY MAJESTIC AT 2.30, 5.00,
7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

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TO-MORROW
"BUGLES IN THE AFTERNOON"
Color By Technicolor

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A CHINESE DRAMA



Commencing To-morrow: "FIGHTING COAST GUARD"



JAPAN'S GROWING PAINS

Reds Creating Difficulties For The Government

Tokyo, June 26.

Many foreign observers here see little sign of the much-vaunted "new Japan."

Japan's well-wishers regard the symptoms as growing pains, possibly inevitable in the first weeks of independence.

Whatever the cause, the fact is that independent, conservative, liberal and labour opinion is joined in condemning threats to civil liberties.

Communist violence is seen as bringing harsh reaction from Government and industry against all trade union activity. Economic difficulties seem to be gathering. Japanese critics are denouncing corruption in the State administration.

Labour is threatening more strikes. Industry is threatening retaliation.

A few more years, these say, would have given time for a younger generation of leaders to assume control, with the old men dead or, failing instead of in power, today and seeking to establish a system which could be used to control anything the Government likes to call "subversive."

Overseas, Japan's markets are becoming more difficult. At home, industry is reducing production. Unemployment is increasing. Independence is producing head-on clashes between political and economic factions.

And according to police intelligence reports, the Communist Party is issuing directives about how the situation can best be exploited.—Reuter.

HISTORIC GUILDHALL CEREMONY

London, June 25.

The fragrance of flowers filled the scented, stone-walled Guildhall in the City of London yesterday, when there was enacted, as on Midsummer's Day for centuries past, the ceremony of electing two new Sheriffs for the City for the coming year.

On a dais were strung sweet herbs and everyone taking part in the ceremony carried little posies of fresh cut garden flowers—a reminder of the day when plague was rife and sanitation did not exist.

Outside the Guildhall were placed 22 wicket gates bearing the names of 70 Guilds of the City, and behind them in picturesque gowns, top hats, three-cornered hats, soft Tudor caps and cocked hats, were the members of Guilds to see that only members of their particular Guilds entered their own particular wicket gate.

After the procession, headed by the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Aldermen and City officials, the mace bearer exhorted "All ye who are not lawmen depart this hall on pain of imprisonment."

Then the party proceeded to the Court of Aldermen, where the sword of office was placed on a bed of rose petals, and the Lord Mayor was informed of his choice of livery.—Reuter.

Tariff Bill Rejected

Washington, June 25.

A bill to place a temporary tariff of three cents a pound on imports of dried and frozen tuna was rejected in the U.S. Senate yesterday. The vote was 43 to 32.

The House of Representatives passed the bill last October as a measure to revive the West Coast fishing industry, hurt by big tuna imports from Japan and Peru. Sponsors said about 25,000 persons connected with the coastal fishing trade are out of work.

Opposition in the Senate was based on arguments that a three-cent tariff would ruin East Coast cannery.

The United Kingdom representatives explained the difficulty of meeting this request at present, the announcement said.

SOUTH KOREAN GESTURE

United Nations, June 25.

A bronze commemorative plaque in honour of members of the United Nations forces who died in Korea was presented to the United Nations by the Government and people of the Republic of Korea at a special ceremony in the office of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Organization.

The plaque was presented by Mr Ben C. Limb, permanent observer of the Republic of Korea, and was received by Mr G. G. Pico, Acting Secretary-General.—France-Presse.

General Sir Gerald Templer, British High Commissioner in Malaya, will leave London tomorrow to return to Malaya.

General Templer arrived here 10 days ago for talks with the Colonial Secretary, Mr Oliver Lyttelton, and other officials.—Associated Press.

GEN. TEMPLER RETURNING

London, June 25.

General Sir Gerald Templer, British High Commissioner in Malaya, will leave London tomorrow to return to Malaya.

General Templer arrived here

10 days ago for talks with the Colonial Secretary, Mr Oliver Lyttelton, and other officials.—Associated Press.

"Others fear that the occupation was some years too short.

The ship was chartered by Chinese rubber traders to take at least 6,000 tons of Ceylon rubber. But due to a delay in loading caused by the prevailing rubber shortages in Ceylon, the ship is also taking on the cotton cargo which arrived from Karachi yesterday.

The ship's stay in Colombo harbour of about five weeks has cost her owners almost 5,000 rupees daily, according to usually reliable sources.—Reuter.

PAKISTAN AND THAILAND

Rangoon, June 25.

Pakistan and Thailand have agreed to establish diplomatic relations at Legation level, the Pakistan Embassy announced today.

Sultan Nuzuddin Ahmad, Pakistan's Ambassador to Burma, will present his credentials early next month.—Reuter.

BY REQUEST

QUEENS

BY REQUEST

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"ANNIE GET YOUR SONG"

starring BETTY HUTTON

JOHN WOODWARD

10 IRVING BERLIN SONGS

QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA

To-morrow QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA

Truman Again Asked To Use Taft-Hartley Law

Going To Too Many Parties

Paris, June 25. One of the French party leaders told reporters they had decided to go to too many parties, including receptions.

The Secretary of State for Information, M. Raymond Martell, told reporters that Ministers had made them decide to cut down travelling and party-going to a minimum and attend only those receptions which had a direct bearing on their work.

Ministers have been in great demand lately to preside at professional and business gatherings.—Reuter.

Complete Coronation Broadcast

London, June 23. Plans for bringing the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth II next year into millions of homes throughout the Commonwealth by radio were discussed today by broadcasting representatives.

The Coronation will be a "really big business" for radio and will bring members of the Commonwealth closer together, the Commonwealth Broadcasting Conference was told by Colonel Charles J. A. Moses, General Manager of the Australian Broadcasting Commission.

"We in Australia are determined that coverage from beginning to end of the events leading up to it and the background—will be as full as possible," Colonel Moses said.

Broadcasting representatives from South Africa, New Zealand, India, Pakistan, Ceylon and Canada applauded. Mr Moses, when he declared, "Many millions of subjects of the Queen in all parts of the Commonwealth will be listening to every moment of the ceremony."

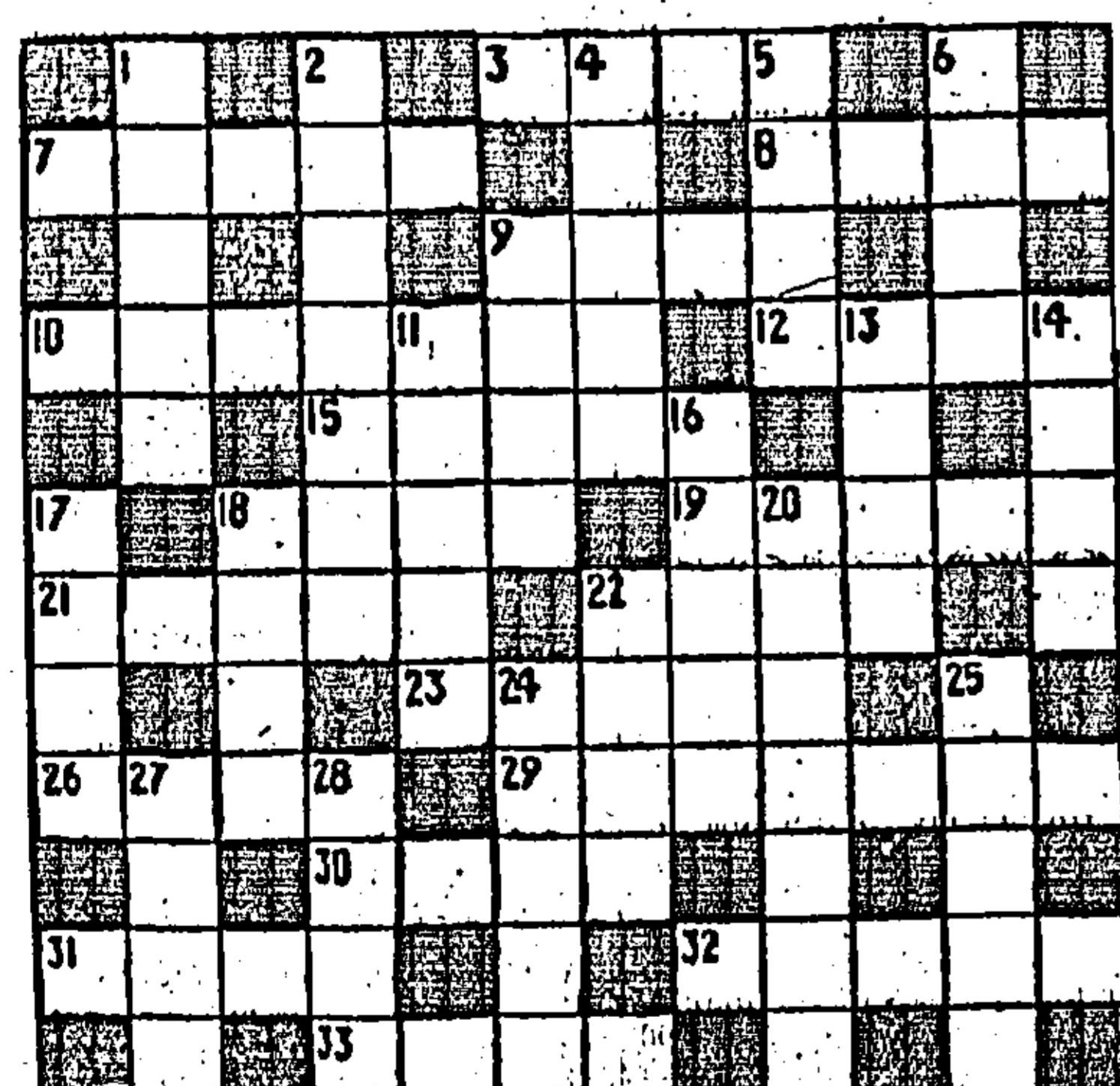
The conference, which began on Monday and will end on July 4, is the first to be held here since 1945.—Reuter.

Oxford Honour For Acheson

Oxford, June 25. The United States Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson, took a day off today from momentous conferences with the Foreign Secretary, Mr Anthony Eden, to receive an Honorary Doctorate of Civil Law degree at Oxford University.

Mr Acheson was one of a group of distinguished scholars, authors and politicians awarded the honour.—United Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 3 Large quantity (4).
- 7 Spirited (6).
- 8 Tale of terrorism (4).
- 9 Donation (4).
- 10 Hearty (?) (7).
- 12 Box (4).
- 15 Inspection (6).
- 16 Pace (4).
- 19 Foolish (5).
- 21 Express (5).
- 22 Extent (4).
- 23 Sun helmet (5).
- 24 Difficult (4).
- 25 Blushing (7).
- 30 Surrounded by (4).
- 31 Period (4).
- 32 Edited (6).
- 33 Colour (4).

TESTDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Hawser, 7 Rail, 9 Camel, 10 Stern, 11 Tier, 13 Introduces, 15 Nots, 16 Lava, 19 Announced, 22 Secr., 24 Devil, 25 Astir, 26 Hide, 27 Shady. Down: 2 Adult, 8 Salvo, 9 Ronco, 5 Protreo, 6 Fine, 8 Arise, 12 Jumps, 13 Edges, 14 Reserved, 17 Greed, 18 Frills, 20 Shape, 21 Noted, 23 Ed.

Only One In World



Six years ago a leading Swiss watch company received an order for the delivery of one watch every year.

General Motors has ordered a lay-off of more than 12,000 workers—the first major lay-off in the car industry attributed to the steel strike. Approximately 2,400 Chevrolet Forge plant workers in Detroit were laid off last night. Ten thousand are being given furlough today and tomorrow at GM's big Chevrolet production centre at Flint, Michigan.

In Youngstown, Ohio, the Mahoning County welfare office handled 250 applications for relief from steelworkers yesterday.

In Pittsburgh, more than 200 men lined up for financial help at one district relief office.

BUSINESS DECLINE

The steelworkers are not paid strike benefits. They are not eligible for unemployment compensation but relief agencies are permitted to help them on the basis of their need—and if they have no tangible assets. Some steelworkers' locals are providing help for what they classify as hardship cases.

At Lackawanna, N.Y., where Bethlehem Steel employs 15,000—the Chamber of Commerce voted to wire President Truman, the area legislators and the steelworkers' President, Philip Murray, to end the strike. The Chamber said a decided decline in business has been noted since the strike started.

"Once these plants have closed," it added, "it will take two weeks or more to get them back operating—even after steel production is resumed."

Reporting that auto plants were making every effort to operate through June for fear that cut-backs might jeopardise future steel quotas, "Iron Age" commented:

"This is likely to result in completely empty pipelines which will make production even more difficult to get rolling at the strike's end."—Reuter.

EFFECTS OF STRIKE

Pittsburgh, June 25. Welfare agencies are getting more and more appeals for assistance as the defence economy is pinched tighter and tighter by the paralysing strike of 650,000 CIO United Steelworkers.

Nearly 775,000 workers now are idle in the 24th day of the nationwide strike.

Added to the 650,000 strikers are nearly 125,000 workers in allied industries.

New Pipeline Being Built In Iraq

Baghdad, June 25. Work is now in progress on another of Iraq's oilfields under the recently ratified agreement between the Iraq Government and the oil companies holding concessions in this country.

The Mosul Petroleum Company announced that they have embarked on the construction of a 12-inch pipeline, 134 miles long, linking its Ain Zaih field, near Mosul, with the Iraq Petroleum Company's main pipeline system at K2, near Baiji, which carries exports to Tripoli, Lebanon, and the recently opened Baris terminal, Syria, on the Mediterranean seaboard.

More than 40 miles of the Ain Zaih-K2 pipeline have been completed, with construction proceeding northwards from Baiji. A de-gassing and a pumping station are being built at Ain Zaih.

The Mosul Petroleum Company acquired a 75-year concession from the Iraq Government in 1932 covering territories west of the River Tigris and north of the 33rd parallel. It was then known as the British Oil Development Company and consisted of British, German and Italian shareholders. Later, however, German and Italian interests sold their holdings to the Iraq Petroleum Company, and in 1939 the concern became known under its present name.

Under the recent agreement, Mosul Petroleum Company has undertaken to produce a minimum of 1,250,000 English tons of oil from its concession area, with effect from the beginning of 1954.

Its exports will be carried to the Mediterranean through the main TPC pipeline system at K2, via the dual 12-in. and 10-in. pipelines to Tripoli and the recently completed 80-in. line to Baris.

IPC's minimum production from the Kirkuk fields will go up in 1954 to 20,700,000 tons, and that of the Baris Petroleum Company's up to 8,000,000 tons in 1956 when the total output of the three companies will add up to 80,000,000 tons.—United Press.

Eden, Acheson Talks

No Fundamental Disagreement

London, June 25. United States official sources stated in London today that there was no basic disagreement between the United States and British Governments on broad policy in the Middle East.

The United States Government was in favour of any policy that brought peace and stability in the Middle East, they added.

They were commenting on the activities of the United States Secretary of State, Mr Acheson, during his present visit to London.

The source indicated that Mr Anthony Eden, the British Foreign Secretary, and Mr Acheson would tomorrow review the Far Eastern situation, covering South-East Asia as well.

Asked if the bombing of the power plants on the Yalu River—which has raised a storm of protest by Labour leaders in Britain—would also be discussed tomorrow, the reply was:

"It is up to the host Government (Britain) to bring up any question it may like to be discussed."

It was reported that "a good deal of ground" was covered by Mr Eden and Mr Acheson in their talks yesterday.

The two statesmen discussed the European Defence Community, exchanged information on the situation in Germany and considered "General Policy" in the Middle East.

"A picture of the situation in Egypt, the Sudan and Persia was given to Mr Acheson," the sources added.

No military decisions were taken.

Mr Acheson will leave London on Saturday for Berlin at the conclusion of his tripartite talks here with Mr Eden and M. Robert Schuman, the French Foreign Minister.

On Monday, Mr Acheson will visit Vienna and on the following day he will go to Brazil.—Reuter.

Additional Duties

London, June 25. Government sources today said that the Prime Minister, Mr Winston Churchill, had decided to broaden the position of the Foreign Secretary, Mr Anthony Eden, in his Cabinet to make him deputy Prime Minister "in fact as well as in name."

They said Mr Eden would take on "duties on the Home front" in addition to those of his Foreign Secretary post. They added that Mr Eden would deal especially with some of the leading questions of the home front and the dollar crisis.

The disclosure followed rising press demands from both Conservative and Labour quarters that Mr Churchill yield some of his powers and give Mr Eden further responsibilities on the home front to prepare him as a possible future Premier.—United Press.

Red Protest Rejected

Washington, June 25. The State Department today rejected the new Soviet note on Turkey as an obvious Moscow propaganda effort to "fan in troubled waters."

Mr Michael J. Harrington, the Department's legal officer, said that the note, which was also sent to Britain, was designed to conceal the Soviet Union's responsibility for Turkey's independence in 1923.

He added: "The Soviets cannot do nothing."

In London, the Foreign Office is now studying a report from its embassy in Moscow on the Soviet protest. The full text of the note has not yet reached London.—Reuter.

Adenauer Request To U.S.

MORE PATROLS ON BORDER

Bonn, June 25. The West German Chancellor, Dr Konrad Adenauer, has written to the United States High Commissioner, Mr John McCloy, asking him to strengthen United States patrols on the inter-zonal border.

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Egypt, the Sudan and Persia was given to Mr Acheson,

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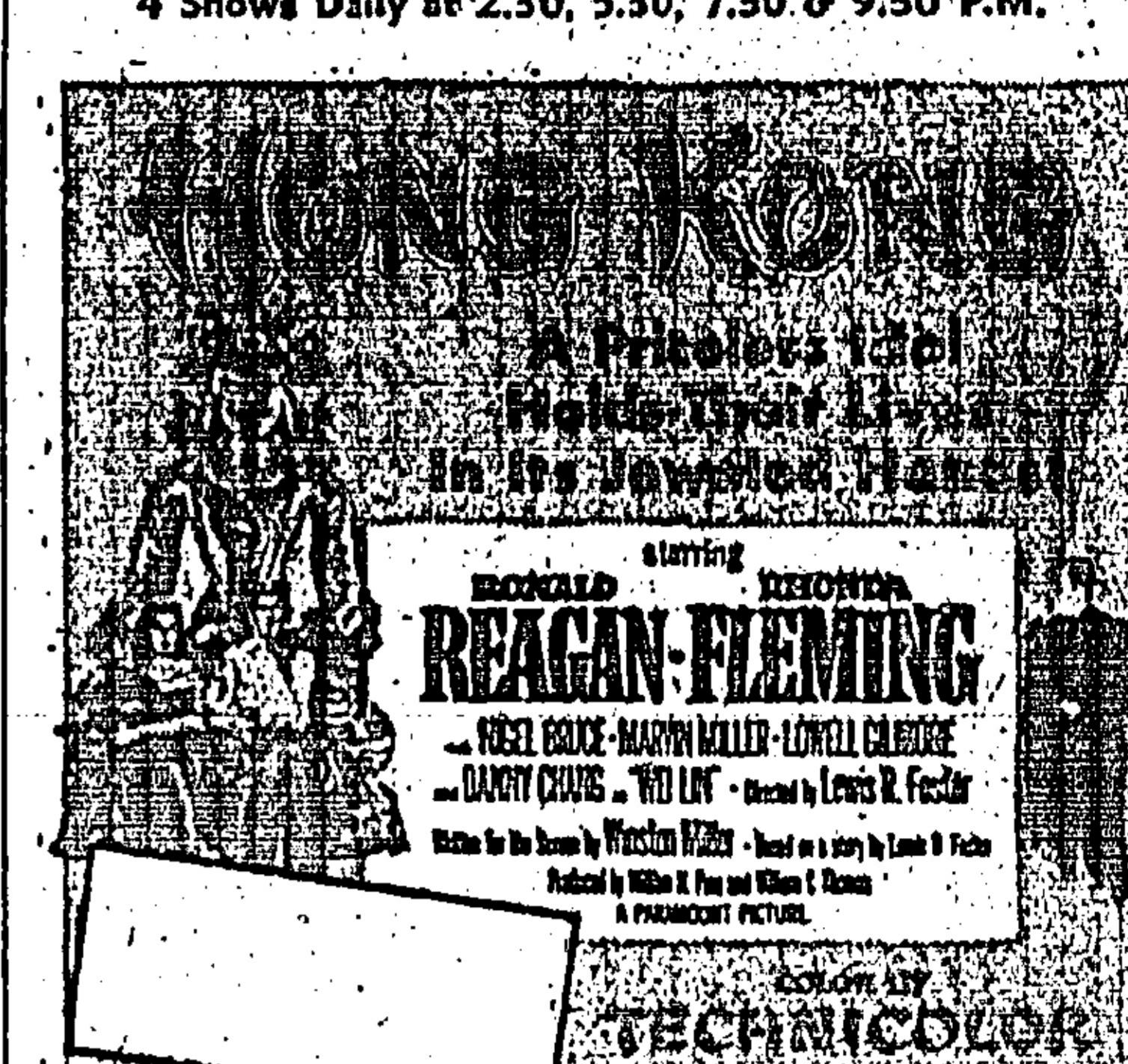
Mr Michael J. Harrington, the Department's legal officer, said that the note, which was also sent to Britain, was designed to conceal the Soviet Union's responsibility for Turkey's independence in 1923.

He added: "The Soviets cannot do nothing."

In London, the Foreign Office is now studying a report from its embassy in Moscow on the Soviet protest. The full text of the note has not yet reached London.—Reuter.

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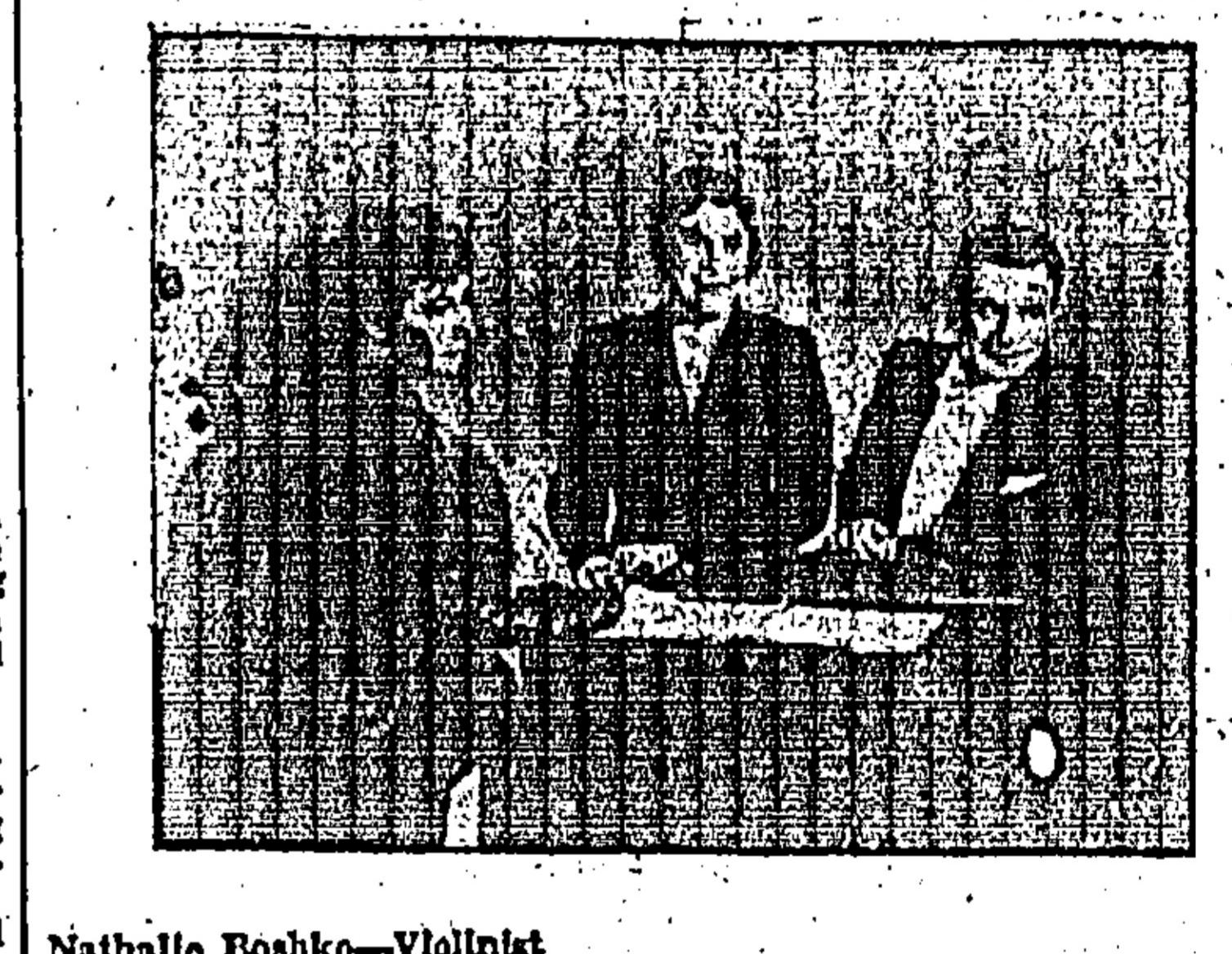
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“CAGE OF GOLD” COMMENCING TO-MORROW



Britain Expected

To Reply To Egypt's Proposals

London, June 25. The Foreign Secretary, Mr Anthony Eden, will shortly give the Egyptian Ambassador, Abdelfattah Amr Pasha, a reply to the Egyptian proposals of May 20 for a settlement of the Anglo-Egyptian treaty dispute, informed sources said today.

The point has been reached where Egypt is willing to join a multilateral scheme for the defence of the Middle East provided Britain accepts Egyptian sovereignty over the Sudan.

Since Amr Pasha last saw Mr Eden on May 20, delegation of the Sudanese Umma Party, which is opposed to Egypt's claim to sovereignty over the Sudan, had had discussions with the Egyptian Government in Alexandria.

Mr Eden's reply to the Egyptian proposals will be framed in the light of these Egyptian-Sudanese discussions.

A report has been given on them to Mr Eden by Sir Robert Howe, the Governor-General of the Sudan.

Informed sources said that Sir Robert reported that the Egyptian Government had asked the Sudanese delegation to accept King Farouk's title as King of Egypt and the Sudan before the Sudan achieves full independence.

This was an increase of 640 since last week, the biggest increase for any week since last December 12.

In return, Egypt offered to make Sudanese citizens in

(Mahdi, Pasha), Viceroy of the Sudan.

Reports from Khartoum said that Mahdi Pasha was still pursuing his policy on the Egyptian proposal.

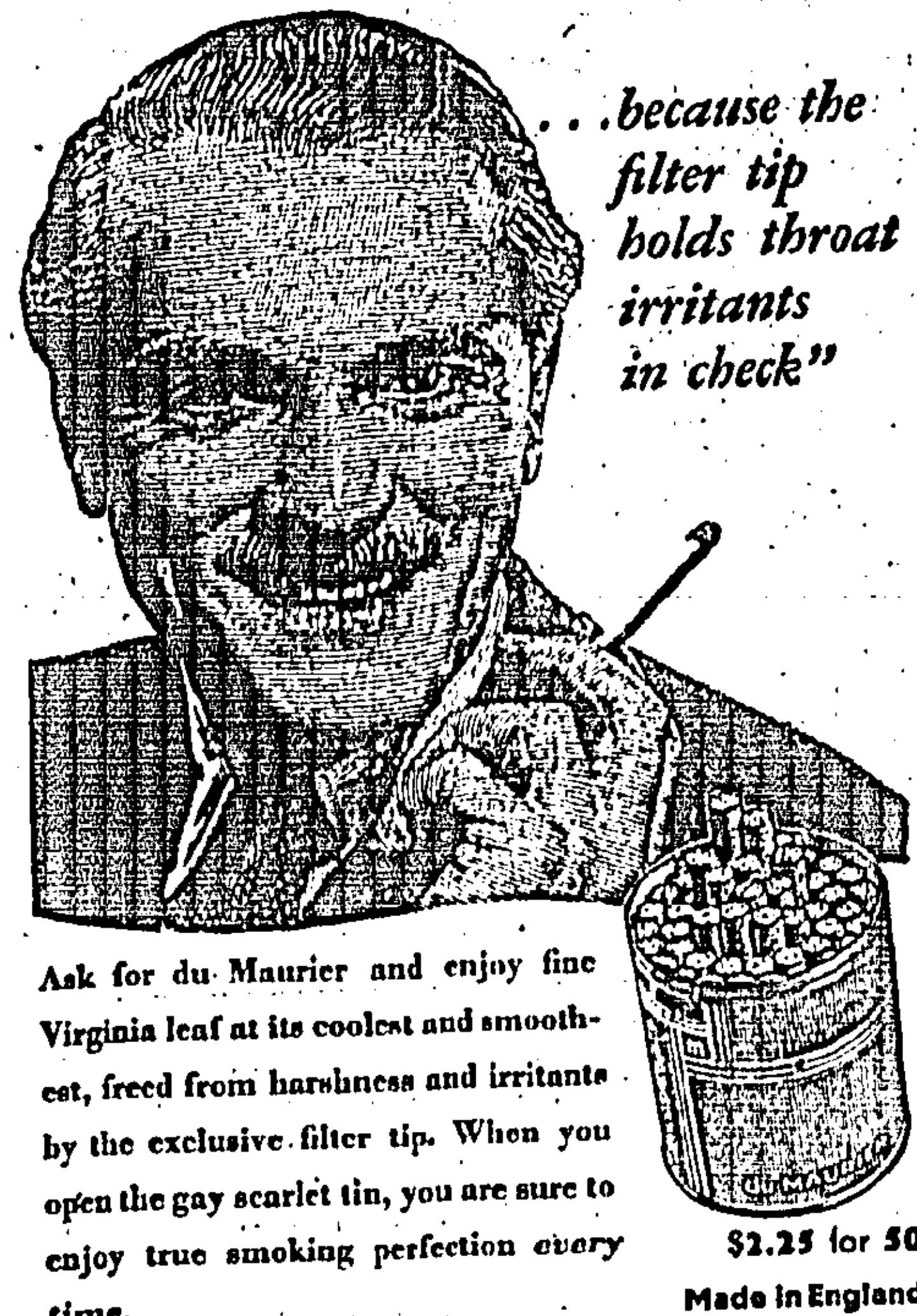
It is understood that this will be that the Sudanese themselves should be allowed to decide whether to accept King Farouk's sovereignty over the Sudan.

Disbursement under the credit the Bank said, would be limited to the dollar amount of contracts placed under the Mutual Security Programme for the year ending June 30, 1952.

Detainees under the credit the Bank said, would be limited to the dollar amount of contracts placed under the Mutual Security Programme for the year ending June 30, 1952.

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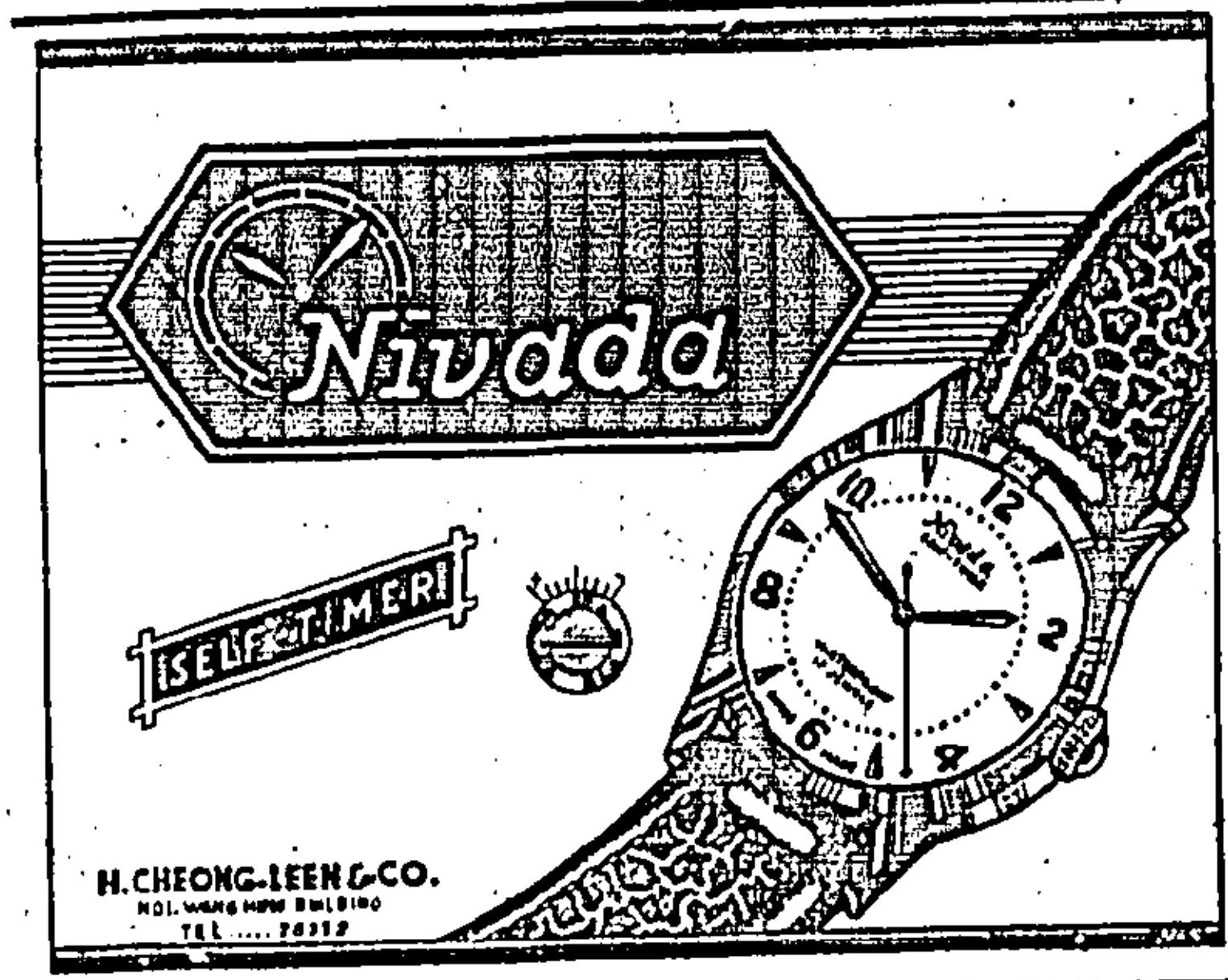
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best of all



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A SO-BLACK SEA OF TROUBLES . . . by Cummings



GEORGE V AND THE 'BOGUS' INTERVIEW

SIR CAMPBELL STUART has written a book, and considerable notice has been taken of it. That is not surprising, for Sir Campbell Stuart has had a career which is unique.

Under Northcliffe's patronage he became managing director of The Times newspaper at the age of 35 and managing editor of the Daily Mail at the same time.

He was the chosen heir of Northcliffe, who intended that he should inherit The Times. But that intention was never carried out. So Stuart arranged the sale of The Times to John Astor, gave up his managerial post and was rewarded with a permanent seat on The Times' board.

Born a Canadian but long resident in England, Stuart has cultivated widespread political and social relations on both sides of the Atlantic. He now enjoys a standing in the Pilgrims and other similar institutions which is altogether exceptional.

With a career of this nature he obviously has much of interest to record in "Opportunity Knocks Once." But the most fascinating story he tells is how he suppressed the famous interview—attributed to Lord Northcliffe in London and to Wickham Steed, then the editor of The Times, in America—relating to George V's views on the Irish question.

TOO LATE

THIS was a most courageous act, since the interview was cabled to London for publication in Northcliffe's name. But Stuart, though he acted at once, was too late to prevent publication in the Irish edition of the Daily Mail. And the Daily Express, picking the story up from Ireland, took the precaution of printing a full account on its front page.

Now what was this interview? It gave an extraordinary account of differences between the King and the Premier, Lloyd George, about Ireland. It praised the King for wisely exercising his influence on the Government and related what purported to be a conversation between the King and Premier in which the King asked the Premier, "Are you going to shoot all the people in Ireland?" When the Premier answered "No," the King was supposed to have said, "Well, then, you must come to some agreement with them. This cannot go on. I cannot have my people killed in this manner."

The report of this interview exploded on the country with the force of a bomb. It came at a time when the attempt to prevent the independence of Ireland by a policy of repression was still going on. The country was divided—and so was the Cabinet.

REPUDIATED

THEN on the evening of the day that the interview was published in the Daily Express came an unprecedented event. The King repudiated the interview in Parliament. No reigning monarch had ever taken such action before; nor has it ever been done again.

Lloyd George, on the motion for the adjournment of the House, read a message from the King, emphatically denouncing the statements contained in the interview, and calling them a

• A controversy that involved a King, a Prime Minister and an Editor of The Times starts a new argument to-day . . .

by CHARLES WINTOUR

This was printed the next day quite separately from the Sted interview which was given considerable prominence.

—While Sted claims he was assured that nothing would be published besides the Northcliffe interview, he told the reporter directly that he was "off

the record." Now comes an extraordinary postscript to the whole story. The recently published history of The Times, in telling this story, calls the interview "faked." It does not mention at all that Sted had agreed to make a personal statement. And with heavy use of inverted commas, the page heading talks of a "BOGUS 'INTERVIEW' IN NEW YORK."

What was bogus about the interview? It undoubtedly took place. The reporter went to interview Sted. And Sted retracted to him.

When the story appeared, Sted hotly denied that he had ever used the words reported about the King's conversation with Lloyd George. "I never said it at all," he told the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

But The Times history admits that "the source of parts of this material [in the published interview] was a general conversation outside the interview which Sted had with the reporter about the King's desire for peace."

—Sted "chatted informally" with the New York Times reporter sent to see him, and arranged to dictate a full statement in the New York Times office.

—Receiving authorisation to speak in Northcliffe's name, Sted dictated, in the New York Times office, a statement on Ireland as coming from North-

ern Ireland, took the precaution of printing a full account on its front page.

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Succes against the Reds has been won by an all-Commonwealth team—Gurkhas, English, Scots, King's African Rifles, Fijians, Malay Regiment, Malay Chinese and Indian police. Dyak trackers from Borneo. The Royal Australian Air Force have also made heavy bombing attacks.

And, according to information reaching the police, fanatical Communist commanders in the jungle are now forced to keep just as sharp an eye on their men as on security forces. The Chinese are the world's most skillful fence-sitters, and now the General Temper is starting to gain ground. Many are chambering down to join what is clearly going to be the winning side.

More and more people are now plucking up enough courage to visit their local police stations and whisper what they know. This increased flow of information

represents the most vital success of all. It leads our men straight to the target instead of causing them to search the dense jungle for hidden guerrillas.

The coming year may bring startling results.

It is just four years ago that a state of emergency was declared throughout Malaya to fight the Communist guerrilla uprising.

More than 4,000 Reds have been killed, captured or have surrendered in four years. This is about the same number as the original rebel force.

The Reds have got, and are still getting, replacements for their casualties, but it is considered these inferior to the fanatics who began the struggle.

Casualties to troops, police and civilians are about the same as the Communists losses. Of some 2,000 civilians men and women, who have been shot, slashed, hacked and burned to death, the big majority are Chinese who have helped the Government.

Malaya are recalling with pride their shooting forces which managed to hold the long-planned Red onslaught four years

THERE IS A BOOM OVER THE BORDER

New York, Tuesday. US speaks for all North America. Back in New York, I find the Americans also getting restless as the candidates go route, crossing into Canada to collect a United States visa. All you have ever read or heard about the Canadian-United States border is true. Not a guard or a gun anywhere. No barriers, no fences, no barbed wire.

The officials on both the American and Canadian sides are so polite they should be in the Diplomatic Corps. They didn't ask me to open my luggage, didn't question my income-tax return, or inquire whether I was conspiring to overthrow the Constitution of the United States (formalities which are observed at the port of New York).

There is not even the flimsiest curtain anywhere along the 3,000-mile border. Here is the supreme example of good neighbours getting along well together.

Canadian economy is really booming. I lunched in Sherbrooke in Quebec Province, and when I put down two American dollars to pay the bill the cashier said: "I'm sorry, sir, but as you are paying in American money the bill will be four cents extra. The American dollar is 98 cents as against the Canadian dollar."

I said: "Don't be sorry—he proud. It must be wonderful to have such hard currency."

The cashier smiled. "We've all been told to be tactful. Sometimes American tourists and business men get annoyed when they have to pay two or three cents extra every time they put down American money to buy something."

DON IDDON'S DIARY

Commander in Europe is out in the open. The two men dislike each other intensely.

This is not just a political fight. It is almost war. MacArthur could stampede the Convention, blunting the way for Senator Taft's nomination.

Signs of panic

AT last Eisenhower is what he is up against. His supporters have lost some of their confidence since the Taft machine, with MacArthur at the controls, went into high gear. New York seems very remote from Abilene.

Here in the metropolis Eisenhower, without his uniform and no longer a Supreme Commander, is just another earnest, sincere candidate seeking the Presidential nomination. The powerful Press which backs him is showing signs of panic.

Modest attitude

CERTAINLY.

IT is an unusual

situation for both the

Canadians and the Americans.

Until two years ago the visiting

Americans could receive

one Canadian dollar for 90

American cents. But since

controls were removed from

Canadian currency the value

of Canada's money has risen

above American money.

The Canadians are being

modest, and John Marsh

president of the Canadian

Manufacturers' Association

has urged them:

"Do not flaunt

our swollen and appreciated

dollars, do not damage the

tourist business by a 'Now

it's our turn' attitude."

On the US side of the bor-

der the shopkeepers are eager

for Canadian dollars, though

they insisted upon American currency.

Nothing illustrates the surging

Canadian prosperity more

clearly than the strength of

the Dominion's money.

The men are as gay as pen-

cocks in tropical suits and blind-

ing Technicolour ties. Bandanas

blossom on the stenographers'

heads, and the shopgirls bloom

in flower-bonnets.

New York is a holiday town,

gay and frolicsome. It is also a

fair-ground and a carnival.

Once again the Italians ride

the dollar merry-go-round.

There has been a huge and highly

successful Italian fair at

Grand Central Palace which

closed after record receipts.

Has there been a British fair

here on a similar scale? No

sir. Is a British fair planned?

Not that I know of. The

Italians, late enemies of the

United States, are cleaning up

and ringing the cash registers.

The British, United States chief

ally, past and future, are not.

The money and the customers

are here, but they will not fall

into our laps.

Scared by TV

THE entertainment business particularly is putting out big money. Frightened by television, it is seeking new audiences by building drive-in theatres all over the country. Before the war there were 50 outdoor cinemas for motorists. Now there are over 4,000.

Hollywood has also decided that the elaborate spectacle film is the best money-maker. Deborah Kerr, who starred in "King Solomon's Mines" and "Quo Vadis," both costing millions, tells me similar super-colossals are planned.

David Niven is rehearsing for "The Moon is Blue." His husband, 22,000. There are 87,000 special constables, 27 battalions of British and Empire troops, and vastly increased air and naval forces.

Rubber and tin development—main target of the Reds—is increasing. New development projects have been pushed ahead.

The Straits Times says: "Things are better today—much better—than they were at this time last year. There is a new air of resolution, a new spirit of determination and venture. We can expect bigger victories in the fifth year of our orbit."

Footnote: The highest compliment you can pay anyone now is to say that they look like million dollars—Canadian dollars.

Malayan Situation Now Brought Under Control

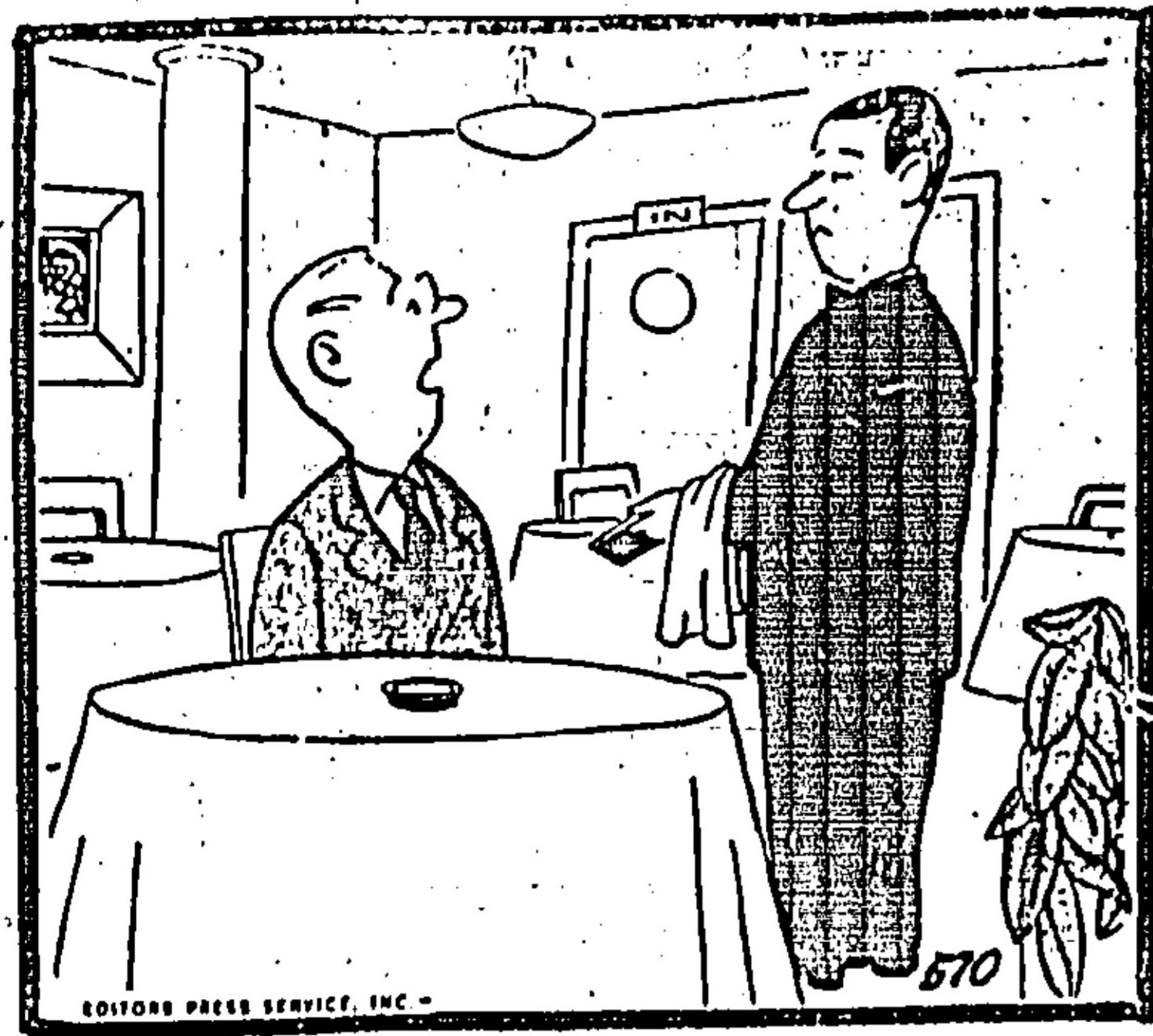
(From A Special Correspondent)

Singapore, June 23. FOR the first time since the bandit terrorism began four years ago, the Government now seem to have gained command of the situation.

When a Chinese Red was sent with a comrade on a mission, shot him dead, gave himself up to the Green Howards and then led the troops to where the rest of his gang was camping. Seven of the twelve Reds were killed.

Malaya's information services are now working all-out to cash in on this incident. They want to show other discontented Reds the way to do it—and also increase the jitters of uncertain Red bosses who cannot trust their own ranks and file.

Success against the Reds has been won by an all-Commonwealth team—Gurkhas, English, Scots,



"When you were in there with the chef did my order happen to come up in the conversation?"

• BY • THE • WAY • by Beachcomber

IS the moon made of green cheese? "Mice Go Up 80 Miles," says my paper. The higher the fewer, say I.

At this rate they will reach the moon before Dr. Sir Isaac (Whom God Preserve) of Utrecht, and it will be poetic justice if they find that it is really made of green cheese. It would become common practice for a difficult journey. Monkeys, doped into unconsciousness, and strapped to a rocket, were also shot into the stratosphere, but "their partners were up to it," and were killed. What price cruelty to animals? In the Cheddar gorges process are already making plans to repeat a parachute landing by mice.

Strabismus and the moon

DR STRABISMUS (Whom God Preserve) of Utrecht has failed more often than anybody else to see the moon. The Doctor now doubts whether the moon can be reached in one flight. His present idea is to leap-frog through space, using his rocket ship which is 23,174 miles apart. The first island, made of bauxite, bismuth, and reinforced carbon, would be shot from a rocket on Flamborough Head. A second island would be shot from the first and so on. Each island would be magnetized by its predecessor

Chateau Effervescent

CONNOISSEURS are interested in the sparkling wine called Chateau Effervescent, served at Mrs. McGurk's. The makers say: "It is as British as tea. It is made from British grapes and bottled at the factory. There is the same sparkle in a Grand Premier Cru, with more sparkle to it. Of the burgundy rather than the Claret type, it gives off no smell and can be drunk with any meal. It has a good hand, almost enough for a free bid over one spade, but that

Tra-la-la!

CALIFORNIA's police are to be taught ballet-dancing, "to make their movements more graceful and disciplined." I sincerely hope this idea will not catch on long to come. The burglar's face when he is approached by a policeman moving on the tips of his toes and with arms curved above his helmet.

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

THURSDAY, JUNE 26

BORN today, you have a sharp mind, a quick wit, and an intellect which can be put to excellent use. Your memory is retentive and once you have learned facts, figures or scientific, literary and historical data, they are of particular interest and you should prove successful in any job which requires mental work rather than physical labour. Your enthusiasms are especially keen and you must guard against going off the "dreaded end" when it comes to supporting an idea or a cause.

Your mental activities are likely to exceed your physical strength at times, and you must learn to take rest periods so that you do not become overtired. For when you are

FRIDAY, JUNE 27

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—A friendly, over-romantic soul who may find true love if you keep your eyes open.

L.T.O. (July 24-Aug. 23)—What is going on in the world may have a definite influence on your life, so keep up with the daily trends.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 22)—Talismans will get you exactly nowhere.

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 22)—The beauties of nature can hold great appeal for you just now and give you inspiration and vigour.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23-Nov. 22)—Pleasant influences today give an impetus to plans which should be successful.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Plan an entertainment for those who are less privileged than yourself. Help children.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Be sure to display your feelings today. Be polite, if you can, even towards those you may dislike.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Be at your best today, especially if you have planned an important appointment.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—Be sure that you control over your tongue. People will like you more if you talk less.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 19)—Future business and financial plans

Z-CARD Services

can be made auspiciously right now.

Show initiative.

Z-CARD (Apr. 21-May 21)—In giving advice to those younger than yourself, be tactful and kindly.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—Don't get hot-headed over arguments. You can win your point.

You keep cool and establish the facts.

CHess PROBLEM

By G. AITCHISON

(BCF Tournament '52)

Black, 11 pieces.

White, 11 pieces.

White to play: mate in two.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1, KxP; any; 2, Q, R, B, or Kt mates.

INTELLIGENCE TEST

RESTART

By T. O. HARE

RESTART is a novel card game for three invented by Michael Hale. It is played with a full pack. The cards are dealt in a series of complicated manoeuvres, the third player will have all the cards. The game has though there is no knowing how they will be distributed. The cards are dealt in a series of random from each of the other players hands, and a player can draw his cards as many times as he likes. The cards are drawn receives a bonus of so many points. The object of the game was playing the game against Frank Ferrell and Bill Badger. Ferrell had the odds of 10 to 8 against two red cards being drawn from him. He said Frank Ferrell, "The odds are 4 to 2 against."

"Which of the three others has the best chance of a bonus?"

DUMB-BELLS

I'll pay you THAT

A WEEK'S ROOM RENT IN ADVANCE I BELIEVE IN.

STARTING WITH A CLEAN SHEET!

Solution on Page 10

• JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Watch Partner's Bid For Valuable Clues

By OSWALD JACOBY

"WE were practising for the Southeastern Regional Tournament," writes a Miami correspondent. "The accompanying hand generated so much steam that we decided to get an outside opinion."

"Should North jump to four hearts over three clubs, or should he bid only three hearts? After due thought, the experts should easily come to finding a high diamond in dummy and therefore risk a slam? While you're at it, please comment on the opening lead."

"As you can see, the lead of the spade ace gave South his slam. If West led any other suit, South would have looked very foolish instead of very happy."

"Now, what would you apportion credit and blame?"

North's proper bid over three clubs depends on the temperament of his partner. A bid of three hearts is quite enough with a highly aggressive partner, who will surely go on to four. A jump to four hearts is essential, however, if South is the sort of partner who always bids three clubs.

"I would suggest that he has climbed so high and may suddenly decide to stop under game."

"I would bid four hearts myself with my very aggressive partner."

"Your partner knows that I have a good hand, almost enough for a free bid over one spade, but that

isn't enough to bid four hearts."

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"SHANSI"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	10 a.m. 1st July
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore & Penang	10 a.m. 4th July
"SHENGKING"	Kecelung	5 p.m. 5th July
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 11th July
"SINKIANG"	Bangkok	10 a.m. 10th July
"FUKIEN"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	10 a.m. 12th July
	Balls from Arrivals from	Custodian Wharf
"SHENGKING"	Kecelung	5 p.m. 27th June
"HUEHEN"	Tientsin	27th June
"FOOCHEW"	Kobe	7 a.m. 28th June
"SHANSI"	Bangkok	29th June
"YOCHOW"	Sibu & Phnompenh	30th June
"HANXANG"	Bangkok	3rd July
"SINJIANG"	Kobe	7th July
"FUNING"	Singapore	7th July
"FUKIEN"	Moji	9th July

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"CHANGTIE"	Australia & Manila
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Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said		
"BELLEROPHON"	Casablanca, Liverpool & Dublin	28th June
"CYCLOPS"	Jeddah, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	3rd July
"PELEUS"	Marselles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th July
"ANCHISES"	Genua, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	27th July
"AUTOLYCUS"	Casablanca, Liverpool & Dublin	28th July
	Scheduled Sailings from Europe	
G. "AUTOLYCUS"	Sails Liverpool	Sails Rotterdam
S. "ANCHISES"	do	do
G. "PATROCLUS"	do	—
S. "CLYTONEUS"	do	—
G. "ASTYANAX"	do	—
S. "AENEAS"	5th July	24th July
G. "PERSEUS"	12th July	31st July
S. "ASCANIUS"	18th July	10th Aug.
G. "AGAPenor"	23rd July	23rd Aug.
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IIK/Iqno/Ilaiphong (DC-3)	10.45 a.m. Tues.	6.45 p.m. Wed.
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"BENALBANACH"	U.K. via Singapore	on abt.
"BENAVON"	"	23rd July
"BENVENUE"	U.K. via Singapore	12th Aug.
"BENALBANACH"	Japan	27th Aug.

SAILINGS

	Direct to Singapore,	2nd July
"BENVORLICH"	thence Avonmouth, Liverpool and Hull	9th July
"BENLOMOND"	London, Rotterdam and Hamburg	10th July
"BENALBANACH"	Kure, Yokohama, and Kobe	25th July
"BENAVON"	Flavio, London and Rotterdam	4th Aug.
"BENVENUE"	Direct to Singapore, thence Liverpool, Dublin, Hamburg and Antwerp	12th Aug.
"BENALBANACH"	Direct to Singapore, thence Avonmouth, Liverpool and Rotterdam and Antwerp	27th Aug.

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JOHNNY HAZARD POLICE TO FAHH... WANT HAD HUNGER? POLICE TO FAHH... ANSWER, PLEASE!

SOMEBOD' BETTER TALK TO THE POLICE IN THAT OTHER PLANE!

<p

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES



Arriving	Leaving	Outward For
"BIR HAKEIM"	June 22	Japan
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	June 20	Japan & Yokohama
"MEKONG"	July 12	Japan

Homeward For

"MONKAY"	June 27	June 28	N. Africa & Europe
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	July 11	July 12	Marseilles via Suez
"BIR HAKEIM"	Aug. 3	Aug. 5	N. Africa & Europe
"MEKONG"	Aug. 8	Aug. 10	N. Africa & Europe

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Plan For Formosan Industry

Irregularity In Grains

Chicago, June 25.

Chicago grains joined other commodities in mixed irregular trading featured by firmness in nearby soybeans futures with gains showing underlines ranging from firm to eastern grain. Wheat closed 1/2 to 1/4 lower and soybeans were 4 1/4 higher to 9 lower. Prices closed today as

wheat—price per bushel
Spot 2.29
July 2.29

September 2.27 1/2

December 2.41

May 2.59 1/2

Corn 1.87 1/2

Spot 1.81 1/2

September 1.74 1/2

December 1.77

May 1.75 1/2

Rye 2.13 1/2

September 2.14 1/2

December 2.13 1/2

May 2.01

New York flour—per 200 lb. Gack.

\$12.50 nominal.—United Press.

Investments In Formosa

Taipei, June 25.

The Nationalists and the United States exchanged notes on U.S. investments in Taiwan this afternoon at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The ceremony took place in the room where the Sino-Japanese Peace Treaty was worked out two months ago.

The Chinese Foreign Minister, Mr. George Yeh, and the American Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Howard Jones, signed the document which stipulates that if the guarantees of convertibility is involved, the American Government will acquire investors' blocked Chinese dollars.

The document also stipulates that the expropriation guarantee is invoked, the United States Government will take over the investors' claims against the Government of China in compensation for the expropriation.—France-Press.

New York Stock Exchange

New York, June 25. The pepper market ruled quiet but the undercurrent remained strong in line with the supply tightness on spot deliveries.

Dealers indicated spot at around \$1.72 a pound with a fob at \$1.58 and \$1.60 a pound. In shipment positions, June was quoted at \$1.49, \$1.60. July \$1.45-\$1.46, \$1.60. August \$1.45-\$1.46, \$1.60, all on ex-dock basis.—United Press.

JAPANESE BONDS

London, June 23.
(\$100 of 1950) 75 1/2
(\$100 of 1951) 76 1/2
(\$100 of 1952) 76 1/2
(\$100 of 1953) 77 1/2
Consols 75 1/2

JAPANESE TRADE HOPES Expansion Of Business With South Asia Tangible Results Expected From MacDonald Visit

Tokyo, June 25. The Japanese hope to expand their trade with Southeast Asia and this is one of the points they want to discuss with the British High Commissioner, Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, when he arrives here on June 29, usually reliable sources told the United Press today.

It was believed here that preliminary discussions on this point may already have taken place. There was speculation here that the Japanese Foreign Office adviser, Mr. Takeo Ogata, who recently toured Southeast Asia, may have mentioned the Japanese hopes to Mr. MacDonald.

Some observers believed that Mr. MacDonald may be coming here to complete the talks and to make a first hard study of the Japanese trade problem from this point of the picture.

At any rate, diplomatic observers here attach considerable significance to Mr. MacDonald's forthcoming visit to Japan, although his visit was officially announced only yesterday, the Japanese public has been keeping him.—France-Press.

The big Tokyo newspaper, the Mainichi, said on June 10 that Mr. MacDonald was expected here early in July. The official announcement yesterday said he would arrive in Tokyo on June 29 and stay about a week.

It was expected here that he would visit Korea while in the area. It was believed here that Mr. MacDonald might do the following things while in Japan:

1. Confer with the Japanese Premier, Shigeru Yoshida. 2. Discuss the Korean problem and far East Communist problem—with the UN Commander-in-Chief, General Mark W. Clark. 3. Get a first-hand report on the British point of view here from the British Ambassador to Japan, Sir Ester Denby.

4. Get Japanese views on immigration problems. 5. Talk with Japanese Government and private leaders on the question of trade.

One Japanese newspaper said Mr. MacDonald's arrival in Japan is another indication of the British' interest toward the Far East, especially Korea. The paper thought that Mr. MacDonald might meet Gen. Clark and the U.S. Ambassador to Japan, Mr. Robert Murphy, for a clarification of the American's point of view.

It was added that the Japanese also agreed to accord the Philippines Mission in Tokyo diplomatic privileges but would not recognise the Mission as part of the Diplomatic Corps in Japan.

Mr. Elizabeth explained that the arrangements made, which were originally extra-diplomatic in nature, were difficult to maintain and certainly not conducive to the resumption of trade and general relations, including a substantial increase in trade.

Meanwhile, a loophole in the Philippines-Japan's barter trade pact was plugged today by the Government Committee on Barter Trade. The loophole allowed the importation into the Philippines of "undesirable products."

The Committee decided to eliminate from the Pact's trade list goods under the category of "miscellaneous items" and maintain the US\$50,000,000 barter trade level.—France-Press.

Earlier this month, the Governor of the Bank of Japan recommended a national trade policy which calls for Japan to "conserve new trade facilities for a settlement of trade balances with the Southeast Asia countries."

"Positive participation in the Southeast Asia development programmes will contribute to the national economy of Japan," said Mr. Hisato Ichimura.

"With the promotion of trade with Southeast Asia, Japan's reliance on the dollar area for new material supplies will be lessened, thus reducing the dependence of Japan's Sterling holdings," said the Heavy Industry accordingly reduced.

The Philippines has set a US\$800,000,000 barter trade level against Japan, India and Nationalist China have applied claims on Japanese reparations but Indonesia has presented Japan with a repatriated bill.

Mr. Ichimura was quoted as saying that he expects a general improvement in the economic situation of Japan and Japan's economy.

The Philippines Foreign Office also disclosed this morning that the April figures on Philippine-Japan trade showed a balance of over US\$1,400,000 in favour of the Philippines. A similar favourable trade balance in favour of the Philippines was reported for the first quarter of this year, according to figures from the Bank of Japan-France-Press.

These circles, however, hold it very likely that the current negotiations between the two nations for the extension of the trade pact will result in a successful conclusion because the non-existence of a trade pact is more of a difficult situation for the Philippines than it is for Japan.

Foreign Office circles reported that the Argentine Ambassador to Bangkok, Mr. Watana Okuma, is negotiating for a new trade pact with the Thai Government so that the formal trade talks will start at the beginning of July, a little later than originally arranged.

They pointed out that before a definite plan is established on the method of trade settlement between Japan and the Sterling

area, was done in the local financial exchange market this morning at the following rates: Sterling (per £) 105.00 Indonesian rupiah (per 100) 14.00 Malacca (per 100) 11.00 Singapore (Sterling) 11.00

Malacca (per 100) 11.00 Singapore (per 100) 11.00

Coronut oil was quoted at 10½ cents a pound.—United Press.

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"JULUWA"	Djakarta, Tidore, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIKAMPER"	Singapore, Malacca, Djakarta, Tidore, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"JIWANGI"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan Deli
"BOSSRAYN"	Malacca, Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIPAWANGKA"	Djakarta, Tidore, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"JUMODAS"	Japan, Singapore, Penang & Belawan Deli
"JISADANE"	Malacca, Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"JULUWA"	Singapore, Malacca, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIAKAT"	Japan, Singapore, Penang & Belawan Deli
"MAKASSAR"	Malacca, Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar

ARRIVALS From

SAILINGS	To
"JIWANGI"	Macassar, Surabaya, Semarang
"TAIWAN"	Japan, S.E. America, E. & S. Africa
"BUTA"	Japan

HONGKONG

SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business on the Stock Exchange continued in the doldrums this morning, only \$154,683.00 worth of shares changing hands. Noon quotations and the morning transactions—

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES

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THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1952.

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CASEBOOK

Escape To London

TWO men and a boy came up to London from Salisbury Plain. They were all soldiers, and the first two came on duty, the last, who arrived 16 hours or so ahead of the others, came on leave—French leave.

The boy, a 16-year-old named Raymond, comes from Lancashire, and is used to living among bustling streets, houses, cinemas. The sweeping vastness of the Plain cramped, caged and confined him as oppressively as a detention cell, so he made his escape from it. Also, this was in London, a girl he wanted to see.

He quit his camp during the afternoon, which must have needed some nerve. He would have to dodge the regimental police guarding entrances and exits; and his wide-mouthed, innocent-looking young face must have been known to the custodians. For the boy at the time was a "junkies walrus"—confined to barracks for some small army sin, and the regimental police were lords of all his spare time.

RAYMOND reached London, and how he spent his time here we do not know. I prefer to think he met his girl and was rewarded, since the damage of breaking out had been done, with a few hours of dullance satisfactory to them both—a movie, a supper, a stroll, sweet conversation. The alternative, if the girl should have chance to be out, or otherwise engaged, was too gloomy to bear thinking about.

The evening ended at last, and Raymond found himself with nothing to do and all the hours of the night before him to do it. All his money was gone—which suggests he did meet the girl—and he had not the price of a bed or the know-how to get one free.

HE could of course, have given himself up as an absconder from his unit. He did not do this, though what he did do had much the same effect. He moaned about a want. And sullenly and fiddled with the door-handles of parked cars. Plain-clothes policemen saw him. He was arrested at 11.30 p.m. for loitering with intent to steal from the cars, and spent the rest of the night in a cell at Bow Street.

While he slept, a phone call was put through to his unit on the Plain, and presently the other two soldiers set off to London.

They were in the court in the morning when Raymond pleaded guilty to the charge, a deep-bronzed civilian from Raymonds' company, and a wiry corporal of the regimental police.

The civil police told their story to Mr R. H. Blundell, the magistrate; then the captain told Mr Blundell that the boy's Army character was good.

"WHAT'S this about a girl?" Mr Blundell asked, for the police had mentioned the matter.

"I know nothing about his private life," the captain said rather sharply. "He will go back to camp with a military policeman and come up before the Commanding Officer tomorrow morning."

That was that. Raymond was marched out. The Army took over.

LATER I saw the three soldiers outside the court. The corporal marched at Raymond's side, westwards, in the general direction of Salisbury Plain by way of Covent Garden Tube. Raymond carried a uniform, brown boots, gaiters-and-ankle, and a service cap. The officer walked a little behind. He had changed into mirth, and it was his uniform Raymond carried. It looked as though it was the turn of someone else now to enjoy in London a few hours of freedom from the Plain.

"WINGS PARADE" THIS EVENING

A "wings parade" will be held at the Hongkong Defence Force Headquarters, Happy Valley, at 6 o'clock this evening, when four members of the Hongkong Auxiliary Air Force will receive their wings from Air Commodore S.E. Fisher. The four men who have qualified for their wings are G. J. Bell, R. P. Smith, M.W.G. Marsh and A.W.P. Jennings.

Judgment Reserved In Claim Against UC Health Inspector

"My friend has said this is a border-line case. If there is any case on the wrong side of the border this is it," declared Mr H. Caine before Mr Justice Reece in the Summary Court this morning when he addressed the Court on the question of damages at the continued hearing of the action brought by a Chinese shop owner against Edward Maxwell-Holroyd, acting Senior Health Inspector of the Urban Council, for damages for alleged false imprisonment.

Judgment was reserved.

The plaintiff, Chau Lung-cheung, employed in the Ching Tai Wine and Meat Dealers, 49 High Street, ground floor, alleged that Maxwell-Holroyd caught hold of him on February 25 and took him to Western Police Station without telling him where he was being taken to. Plaintiff was detained in the Station for a few hours.

Mr H. Caine is appearing for the plaintiff, and Mr W. A. Blair-Kerr, Crown Counsel, represented the defendant. In his address to the Court on behalf of the defendant, Mr Blair-Kerr said that Maxwell-Holroyd was a public officer employed by the Urban Council and he had powers of arrest under the Public Health (Food) Ordinance, but not under the Summary Offences Ordinance.

On the other hand, there was the unique provision in the law of the Colony under the Police Force Ordinance, Section 48, which empowered any police officer to apprehend any person who may be reasonably suspected of being guilty of any offence. On a complaint being made to a police officer, he had the power of arrest.

NO POWERS

"Here we have the position of Inspector Holroyd, with all his wide experience, having no powers of arrest under the Summary Offences Ordinance while the Police have," Crown Counsel remarked. The crux of the plaintiff's case, he went on, was the allegation that he was forced into Maxwell-Holroyd's car the moment he emerged from 49 High Street.

Mr Blair-Kerr said it was his submission that only if his Lordship believed that the plaintiff was manhandled in the way he had described that the Court would be disposed to find there was an arrest. It was not sufficient that a person merely submitted to a request.

Crown Counsel went on to review the evidence and said it was not disputed by plaintiff that he had led Maxwell-Holroyd on a wild goose chase that morning. He admitted he had lied and had attempted to persuade another person to do so. Plaintiff must have known he had done wrong. Further, he did not allege anything more than a plain request made to him in the shop. There was no manhandling, no threat, and he walked out of the shop on the strength of his own admission on his own free will.

When asked under cross-examination whether he had gone voluntarily, the plaintiff replied "He (Holroyd) wanted me to go; I had to go," indicating thereby, said Crown Counsel, that he felt he was duly bound to comply with the request of a man whom he knew to be a person in authority.

PARROT-WISE

The only other person in the case who alleged there was manhandling was one Chung Hing, and, Mr Blair-Kerr remarked, he repeated parrot-wise the essential facts which supported the plaintiff's claim.

It was inconceivable that a man in Maxwell-Holroyd's position, well knowing he had no powers of arrest, would be so foolish as to lay hands upon the plaintiff in a public street. Mr Blair-Kerr submitted. Plaintiff himself had admitted that he had asked defendant's interpreter in the car where he was being taken and he had further said the interpreter replied "The Inspector is going to charge you with obstructing him in carrying out his duty. Do not be afraid. The boys will you can go back." Crown Counsel submitted that by that statement the plaintiff well knew he was being taken to a police station. He asked the Court to find that the evidence of the plaintiff and Chung Hing relating to the alleged manhandling outside the shop was a figment of their imagination.

Mr Blair-Kerr reminded the Court the incident had occurred four months ago and there were discrepancies in the evidence of the defendant and his witness. He submitted they had not concocted a story, but had told

what had occurred to the best of their recollection.

Mr Blair-Kerr said the Crown conceded that it might in all the circumstances have been a more desirable procedure to have caused a summons to be issued, but having decided to lay a complaint before a police officer, Crown Counsel asked the Court to find that there was nothing in the case other than a plain request by Maxwell-Holroyd, through his interpreter, to the plaintiff that the latter accompany him to the police station.

NOT ANGRY

"There has been no suggestion throughout the case by any of the witnesses that Maxwell-Holroyd was angry—angry to such an extent that he might have forgotten himself and taken action which he was not authorized to take by law. The plaintiff himself had admitted that a quarter-of-an-hour had elapsed between the second and final visits of the defendant to the shop. For these reasons I ask your Lordship to find there was no unlawful arrest and the action should be dismissed."

Mr Caine, for the plaintiff, referred to Crown Counsel's remarks that there was no suggestion of any loss of temper on the part of the defendant. He submitted that it was clear from the start that defendant had exceeded his authority and there was no suggestion he had acted on the spur of the moment. It was a cool, calculated and deliberate act that he intended to arrest the plaintiff, that he did so, and that he had no power to do so, Counsel declared. Plaintiff was therefore entitled to damages for wrongful imprisonment. It had been submitted by Crown Counsel that unless the Court was satisfied there was manhandling of the plaintiff by the defendant false imprisonment was not proved. That contention, Mr Caine said, was not supported by the authorities. He quoted an extract from Halsbury, "Volume 33.

Both Mr Blair-Kerr and Mr Caine made submissions to the Court on the question of damages. Mr Blair-Kerr asked the Court, if it found there was false imprisonment, to award nominal damages, saying if anything it was a border-line case.

Mr Caine replied that if there was any case on the wrong side of the border this was it. "Not only here have you a wrongful arrest, but you have it associated with an assault and battery and a refusal of information—the plaintiff should have been told immediately he was arrested, the reason for his arrest and where he was being taken. Defendant was in such a haste to take the plaintiff to the police station that the man was not even allowed to get dressed.

Counsel submitted the Court should award general or exemplary damages.

Indo-China Navigation Co. Meeting

The Annual General Meeting of the Indo-China Navigation Co., Ltd., was held at Messrs Jardine's boardroom this morning.

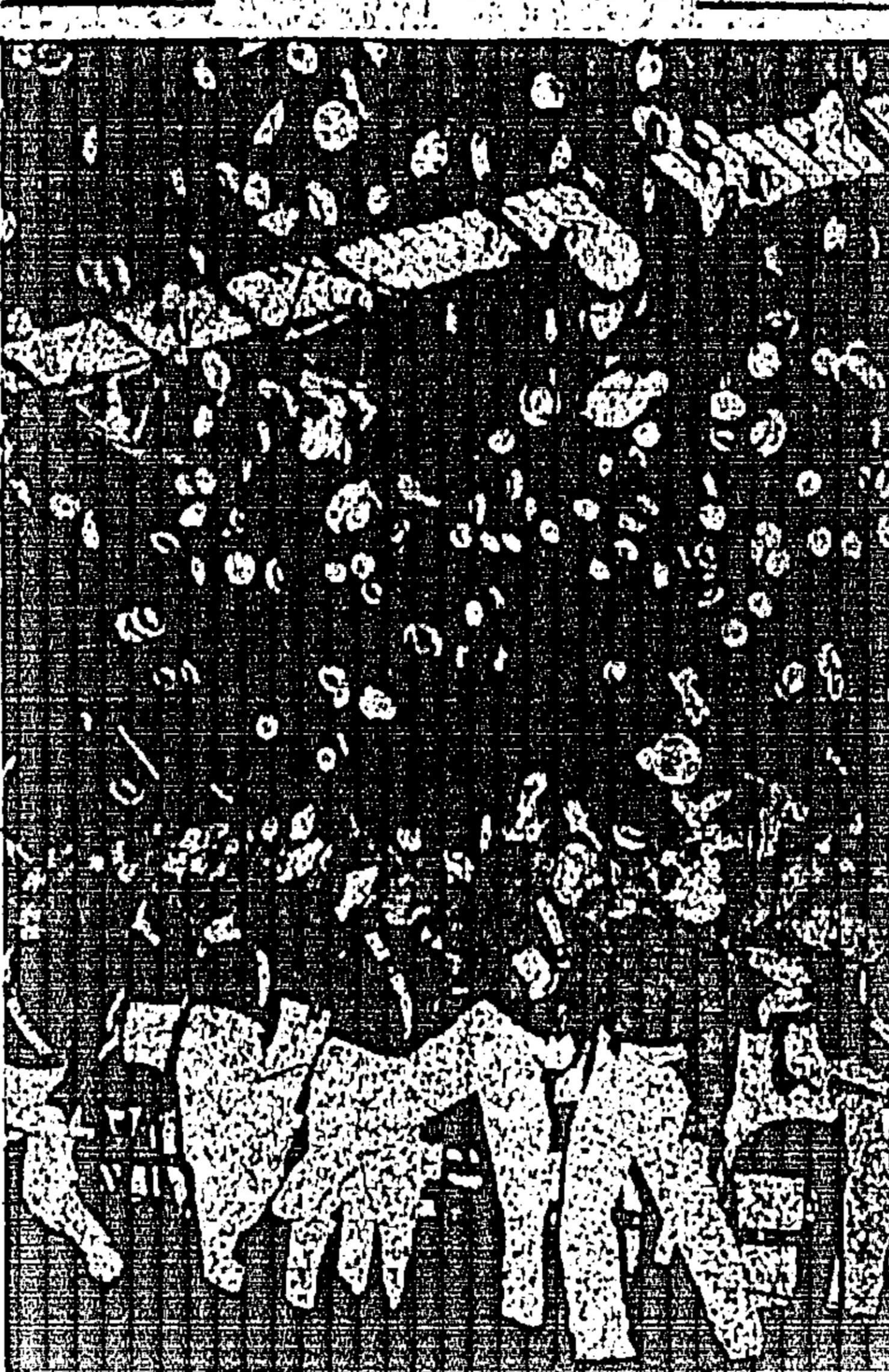
The Chairman's statement on the affairs of the Company was published on May 31. At this morning's meeting the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts were adopted. The appointment to the Board of Mr J. D. Alexander and Mr H. R. M. Cleland was confirmed. Capt. R. W. Bateman, DSC, was elected a Director, and the re-election of the Auditor, Messrs Lowe, Bligham & Matthews, was fixed at \$10,000 for the ensuing year.

Present at the meeting were

the Hon. H. H. Swanson and

Chamlong, the Hon. Dr. Kham Lo, OBE, Mr J. D. Alexander and Mr H. R. M. Cleland (Directors), and about 10 shareholders,

Army Cadets Celebrate



The scene during the traditional throwing of the hats into the air which completes the graduation ceremony at Field House, West Point, New York where the Class of '52 were formally sworn into the US Army as commissioned officers. — London Express.

Reform School Inmates Prefer Bach's Music

London, June 25. Britain's young criminals prefer music by Bach, according to one of the men who knows them best.

John Gittins, headmaster of one of the country's largest "approved schools" (reform schools) at Aycliffe, County Durham, has recorded his observations of the 5,000 boys who have passed under his care in a book, "Approved School Boys," published by the British Home Office.

Although most of the boys live in a cultural vacuum, he says: "An encouraging sign is the reaction of the boys to cultural activities when these are sincerely and competently presented."

"We have seen an audience of 300 boys sit in rapt attention at concerts consisting largely of violin and piano sonatas—and they have unanimously selected the Bach Chaconne as the piece de resistance."

"They have preferred 'The Playboy of the Western World' (Synge) to a play full of action and fighting... they voted 'Man and Superman' (Shaw) the best play they had seen."

"In painting, we have seen some striking work under skilled direction."

DEPRESSING

Gittins' book attempts to give the human factors behind the mounting juvenile delinquency statistics. Most of his conclusions are depressing.

He says that often the youngster who thinks it clever to be on the shady side of the law is woefully ignorant about everything outside the narrow world of back alleys and receivers of stolen goods.

When George Bernard Shaw died, Gittins reports none of the boys had ever heard of him—although they liked his plays. Few could name the top three football teams in the country and hardly any knew the names of more than a couple of players in the England Test team.

FILM FANS

A considerable proportion of the boys, even the younger ones, had sexless experience.

"What is surprising is that it does not, as a topic, arouse much interest... moral instruction is very difficult when the boy as frequently happens—is plainly puzzled to know what all the fuss is about. The guilt-feeling, so often stressed by writers on sex education, is strangely absent."

Gittins says the boys are "inert" motion-picture fans. "On a week's home leave it is

MALIK THREATENS TO MAKE USE OF THE VETO AGAIN

New York, June 25.

Russia today threatened to use its 50th United Nations veto to kill an American resolution that would disregard Russia's appeal for worldwide ratification of the 1925 Geneva ban on germ warfare.

The Soviet delegate, Mr Jacob Malik, in a 90-minute tirade, assailed the United States for refusing to ratify the germ war ban.

He said: "Contemporary pretenders to world domination don't want to bind their hands by any international agreements which might later throw up obstacles in the path of their policy of aggression."

Mr Malik again challenged President Truman and his Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson, to speak out against the use of bacterial weapons. He extended the challenge to various candidates in the U.S. presidential race.

He made only a slight reference to specific Russian charges that American UN troops engaged in germ warfare.

It appeared certain Mr Malik would stymie the American move until after July 1, when he will be compelled to turn over the gavel to the British delegate, Sir Gladwyn Jebb.

Pakistan, meanwhile, called on the big powers to stop the "terrible arms race" and warned them that the small nations would demand realistic guarantees that they would not become the victims of germ warfare.

The chief Pakistani delegate, Professor Ahmed Bokhari, told the Security Council during the debate on the Soviet proposal that all nations ratify the Geneva protocol against gas and germ warfare that the small nations would not be satisfied if the US and USSR signed the protocol.

WANT GUARANTEES

He said, "The small people of the world are not in a position to start or stop world wars... All they want are much greater guarantees."

He charged that the Geneva protocol was merely a compromise between conscience and power politics.

Professor Bokhari also said it was obscure why the United States had failed to ratify the protocol, but it was just as obscure why Mr Malik brought up the matter now.

Soviet motives, were completely humanitarian, the proposal could easily have been made years ago," he commented.

He said most people considered the Soviet motive connected with "general talk about germ warfare." He said Pakistan adhered to the Geneva convention, but remarked that reservations regulating retaliations and reprisals made the instrument weaker.

About 6 p.m. on Sunday last, defendant stole the pens and pencils listed in the charge and absconded. A report was made to the Police the same day.

Two days afterwards, the father met the son by chance in Hollywood Road and was taking him back to the shop, with the intention of handing him over to the Police, when defendant tried to escape. A struggle ensued whereupon a detective arrived at the scene and defendant was taken to the Police Station.

PENS RECOVERED

Enquiries made by this detective led to the recovery of three sets of fountain pens and pencils from a room in a hotel where defendant had stayed. Three fountain pens had also been recovered from Hongkong pawnbrokers.

Two sets of Parker pens and pencils were pawned in Macao, the tickets for which were produced in Court. The Prosecutor said that another set of pen and pencils were sold in Macao.

The total value of the property recovered was \$425, and defendant had spent the balance of the money, said the Prosecutor.

Asked by his Worship whether his son had caused him trouble before, Lau Seung, defendant's father replied: "Yes, many times. I did not make my report to the Police. He stole money and pens. He is a very bad boy. It is a very painful duty for a father to arrest his own son."

Addressing defendant, Mr Poen said: "You must be a very bad boy before your own father would report to the Police. I am going to give you a good lesson."

Defendant was sentenced to six months hard labour.

"I hope by the time you come out you will change," his Worship added.

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Living Language

Why we say the "Ashes"

The "Ashes" are the fictitious prize for which English and Australian cricketers do battle. The word "ashes" was coined by a sporting writer who wrote that English cricket was dead and ready to be cremated and "the ashes taken to Australia." The idea caught on and has remained popular ever since.

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